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than by redeeming its police force from the corrupting political influences which have rotted it within, and by giving its many fine and faithful men the chance to attain the higher standards and the more professional status to which they aspire. Some of these men are doing at their own personal initiative, and aside from what they regard as their duty, the very things which should be recognized by themselves and others as the best kind of police work.

These human things which they do impulsively on an appeal to their manhood should be done constantly as the regular duty of an officer of police.

If this type and standard could be set at the top, or if it were made possible for men of this type to become commanding officers, a few such could train the rank and file, with the aid of such a school of police service as Berkeley has and Chicago could have.—From the *Chicago Daily News*, Aug. 19, '16.

GRAHAM TAYLOR, Chicago Commons.

## Schedule of Subjects Taught in the Detective School, Police Headquarters, N. Y. City.—

Sub	ject. F	Iours.
1.	Qualities of a Detective	. 1
2.	Reports	. 2
3.	Laws and Arrest	. 9
4.	Pistol Practice and Handling of Firearms	. 6
5.	Pickpockets and Observation (4 lectures, 13½ hours on street)	
6.	Loft and Safe Burglars, Trailing and Disposition of Stolen Property	У
	(3 lectures, $13\frac{1}{2}$ hours on street)	. 16½
7.	Observation (6 lectures, 9½ hours on street)	. 15½
8.	Flat Burglars (2 lectures, 9½ hours on street)	. 11½
9.	Receivers and Pawnshops (2 lectures, 9½ hours on street)	. 11½
10.	Automobile Identification (2 lectures, 4 on street)	. 6
11.	Wagon Thieves (2 lectures, 4 hours on street)	. 6
12.	Evidence, Moot Court, Court Procedure (4 lectures, 7 hours in court)	) 11
13.	Swindlers (3 lectures, 9½ hours on street)	. 12½
14.	Unusual Cases	. 3
15.	Identification of Dead Bodies (2 lectures, 3 hours in morgue)	. 5
16.	Homicide	. 5
17.	Identification, Methods of	. 3
	Lineup	. 21
	Examination	. 3
	Police Commissioner	. 1
	Closing	. 2
	Total	.164

Joseph A. Faurot,
Inspector Commanding Detective Bureau.

The Commonwealth Club of San Francisco on the Appointment of Police Judges.—The Commonwealth Club's committee on appointment of Judges, of which Grant H. Smith of the San Francisco bar is chairman has

proposed an amendment to Article V, Chapter I of the Charter, providing for appointment of Police Judges by the Mayor.

The amendment as tentatively accepted is as follows:

1. That Section 1, Chapter VIII, Article V, of said Charter be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The court in and for the city and county of San Francisco heretofore created and established and known as the police court of the city and county of San Francisco is hereby continued and shall consist of four judges. The court shall be divided into departments known as Department Number One, Department Number Two, Department Number Three and Department Number Four. The judges of such court may hold as many sessions of the court at the same time as there are judges thereof. The presiding judge shall assign the judges to their respective departments, but any of the judges may preside in any of the departments in the absence or inability of the judge regularly assigned thereto.

The judgments, orders and proceedings of any session of the court held by any one or more of the judges shall be equally effectual as if all the judges had presided at such session. The Police Court shall be open continuously from the hour of eight o'clock in the morning to the hour of two o'clock of the following morning every day, Sundays and holidays included.

The judges of the court shall relieve each other at such hours as may be determined by the presiding judge and may sit concurrently.

During the hours when the police court shall be open as herein provided, there shall always be at least one police judge and the appropriate officers and attaches in actual attendance on duty in open court.

The mayor shall, from time to time, appoint one of the judges of the police court as presiding judge, who shall hold such office of presiding judge at the pleasure of the mayor, and who shall direct the business of the court and, in that behalf, shall, by general or special rule or order, determine the times when the several judges shall sit, the order of business, the times and places for transacting the same, the distribution of business, the modes of procedure and all matters incidental to the transaction of the business of the court.

No person shall be eligible as police judge unless during the five years next preceding the appointment to such office such person has been an attorney of the state supreme court in good standing and for the same period a qualified elector of the city and county of San Francisco.

Each judge shall receive an annual salary of thirty-six hundred dollars. The several judges of said court shall be appointed by the mayor, and, subject to the provisions of this chapter, each judge shall hold his office for six years from the date of appointment, provided that each of the judges in office on November 7, 1916, shall hold office for the remainder of the term for which that judge was elected. In case of vacancy from any cause, the mayor shall appoint a successor for a full term of six years.

The office of any police judge shall be vacated by such judge becoming a candidate for nomination or election for any elective, state or county or municipal office, and such vacancy shall be promptly filled by the appointment of another person for a full term. Any police judge who shall resign his office shall not be appointed to any such office by the mayor then in office.

Judges of the police court shall be subject to the recall in the same manner as the elective officers of the city and county, except that the petitions for such recall shall pray for the removal of such officer and the ballot shall not contain the name of any candidate for the office of police judge.

Following the statement of reasons for and against the recall of such officer and the instructions to voters, the ballot shall contain only the words "Shall (name of person) be recalled from the office of police judge?" and following such question shall be the words "Yes" and "No" on separate lines, with a blank space at the right of each in which the voter shall indicate by stamping a cross (X) his vote for or against such recall. If a majority of those voting shall vote "Yes" the office shall thereupon become vacant and the person recalled shall not be eligible to the office of police judge.

If any police judge wilfully or negligently fails to perform any of his official duties he may be removed from office as provided in Section 772 of the Penal Code, as in effect November 7, 1916.

Any person accused of a misdemeanor must be immediately brought before the court and if possible there must be an immediate disposition of the case, unless the accused requests a postponement, all to the end that the accused shall, if possible, not be held in prison nor compelled to furnish bail.

The above proposed amendment will be submitted to the electors of the city and county of San Francisco on Nov. 7, 1916.

From the San Francisco Recorder, Aug. 5, 1916.

Royal Irish Constabulary Cadetships.—(With which may be considered sub-inspectorships of police in Trinidad, Jamaica, and British Guiana).

Age limits, 21 and 26 years. Officers in the army and police officers are allowed to compete up to the age of 28; sons of R. I. C. officers are allowed to compete at 19. Commencing salary, £125 a year, with allowances.

Examinations usually occur once or twice a year, when three or four vacancies are offered for competition. (The vacancies in the West Indian Forces rarely exceed one in each year.) Fee, £2.

The syllabus of the examination contains the following:—(1) Arithmetic;

- (2) Addition; (3) Orthography; (4) Handwriting; (5) Digesting Returns;
- (6) English Composition, including epistolary correspondence; (7) Précis; (8) Geography; (9) Reading aloud; (10) British History; (11) Latin or French; (12) The Elementary Principles of Law; (13) Law of Evidence.
  - N.B.—Candidates for the West Indian Police must take French.

Nominations for cadetships in the Royal Irish Constabulary are obtained through the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Nominations for sub-inspectorships in the West Indian police forces are vested in the secretary of state for the colonies. Candidates may be allowed to enter for both the home and colonial services when the examinations are held concurrently, candidates for either appointment must have attained the height of 5 ft. 8 ins., with adequate chest measurement.

Second class inspectors in the Royal Irish Constabulary receive a salary of £165, rising to £180 at the end of five years. First class inspectors receive a salary of £225, rising to £300. The annual rate of pay of county inspectors is £350, rising by £20 a year to 450.